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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1686**

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**State of Washington**

**63rd Legislature**

**2013 Regular Session**

**By** House Higher Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Seaquist, Haler, Roberts, Zeiger, Reykdal, Springer, Pettigrew, Pollet, Dahlquist, McCoy, Maxwell, Fagan, Morrell, and Ryu; by request of State Board for Community and Technical Colleges)

READ FIRST TIME 02/21/13.

1        AN ACT Relating to high school equivalency certificates; amending  
2 RCW 18.55.040, 28A.150.305, 28A.175.105, 28A.205.040, 28A.305.190,  
3 28B.50.536, 28B.116.010, 28B.117.005, 28B.119.010, 28B.145.010,  
4 28B.145.060, 28C.10.050, 35.21.333, 36.110.140, 41.04.015, 43.215.510,  
5 70.128.120, 72.09.410, 72.09.460, 72.09.670, 74.04.535, 74.08A.250,  
6 74.08A.380, 74.12.035, 74.13.540, and 74.15.230; amending 2011 c 330 s  
7 1 (uncodified); amending 2010 c 20 s 1 (uncodified); and reenacting and  
8 amending RCW 28A.205.030, 28C.18.010, and 72.09.015.

9        BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10        **Sec. 1.** 2011 c 330 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:  
11        The Washington state legislature has consistently provided national  
12 leadership on safe housing and support to foster youth transitioning  
13 out of foster care. Since 2006, the legislature has addressed the  
14 needs of foster youth aging out of care with medicaid to twenty-one  
15 (2007), foster care to twenty-one (2006), the independent youth housing  
16 program (2007), and Washington's alignment with the federal fostering  
17 connections act (2009). As a result of this national leadership to  
18 provide safe and basic housing to youth aging out of foster care, the

1 programs have demonstrated the significant cost-benefit to providing  
2 safe housing to our youth exiting foster care.

3 The United States congress passed the fostering connections to  
4 success and increasing adoptions act of 2008 in order to give states  
5 another financial tool to continue to provide foster care services to  
6 dependent youth who turn eighteen years old while in foster care.  
7 However, substantially declining revenues have resulted in markedly  
8 decreased funds for states to use to meet the federal requirements  
9 necessary to help these youth. Current fiscal realities require that  
10 the scope of programs must be narrowed.

11 The Washington state legislature intends to serve, within the  
12 resources available, the maximum number of foster youth who are legally  
13 dependent on the state and who reach the age of eighteen while still in  
14 foster care. The legislature intends to provide these youth continued  
15 foster care services to support basic and healthy transition into  
16 adulthood. The legislature recognizes the extremely poor outcomes of  
17 unsupported foster youth aging out of the foster care system and is  
18 committed to ensuring that those foster youth who engage in positive,  
19 age-appropriate activities receive support. It is the intent of the  
20 legislature to fully engage in the fostering connections act by  
21 providing support, including extended court supervision to foster youth  
22 pursuing a high school diploma or ((~~GED~~)) high school equivalency  
23 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 to age twenty-one with the  
24 goal of increasing support to all children up to age twenty-one who are  
25 eligible under the federal fostering connections to success act as  
26 resources become available.

27 **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.55.040 and 1996 c 191 s 32 are each amended to read  
28 as follows:

29 No applicant shall be licensed under this chapter until the  
30 applicant complies with administrative procedures, administrative  
31 requirements, and fees determined by the secretary according to RCW  
32 43.70.250 and 43.70.280. Qualifications must require that the  
33 applicant:

- 34 (1) Is eighteen years or more of age;
- 35 (2) Has graduated from high school or has received a ((~~general~~  
36 ~~equivalency degree~~)) high school equivalency certificate as provided in  
37 RCW 28B.50.536;

- 1 (3) Is of good moral character; and  
2 (4)(a) Had at least ten thousand hours of apprenticeship training  
3 under the direct supervision of a licensed ocularist; or  
4 (b) Successfully completed a prescribed course in ocularist  
5 training programs approved by the secretary; or  
6 (c) Has had at least ten thousand hours of apprenticeship training  
7 under the direct supervision of a practicing ocularist, or has the  
8 equivalent experience as a practicing ocularist, or any combination of  
9 training and supervision, not in the state of Washington; and  
10 (5) Successfully passes an examination conducted or approved by the  
11 secretary.

12 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.150.305 and 2002 c 291 s 1 are each amended to  
13 read as follows:

14 (1) The board of directors of school districts may contract with  
15 alternative educational service providers for eligible students.  
16 Alternative educational service providers that the school district may  
17 contract with include, but are not limited to:

- 18 (a) Other schools;  
19 (b) Alternative education programs not operated by the school  
20 district;  
21 (c) Education centers;  
22 (d) Skills centers;  
23 (e) The Washington national guard youth challenge program;  
24 (f) Dropout prevention programs; or  
25 (g) Other public or private organizations, excluding sectarian or  
26 religious organizations.

27 (2) Eligible students include students who are likely to be  
28 expelled or who are enrolled in the school district but have been  
29 suspended, are academically at risk, or who have been subject to  
30 repeated disciplinary actions due to behavioral problems.

31 (3) If a school district board of directors chooses to initiate  
32 specialized programs for students at risk of expulsion or who are  
33 failing academically by contracting out with alternative educational  
34 service providers identified in subsection (1) of this section, the  
35 school district board of directors and the organization must specify  
36 the specific learning standards that students are expected to achieve.

1 Placement of the student shall be jointly determined by the school  
2 district, the student's parent or legal guardian, and the alternative  
3 educational service provider.

4 (4) For the purpose of this section, the superintendent of public  
5 instruction shall adopt rules for reporting and documenting enrollment.  
6 Students may reenter at the grade level appropriate to the student's  
7 ability. Students who are sixteen years of age or older may take (~~the~~  
8 ~~GED~~) a test to earn a high school equivalency certificate as provided  
9 in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules adopted under RCW  
10 28A.305.190.

11 (5) The board of directors of school districts may require that  
12 students who would otherwise be suspended or expelled attend schools or  
13 programs listed in subsection (1) of this section as a condition of  
14 continued enrollment in the school district.

15 **Sec. 4.** 2010 c 20 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

16 (1) In every school district there are older youth who have become  
17 disengaged with the traditional education program of public high  
18 schools. They may have failed multiple classes and are far behind in  
19 accumulating credits to graduate. They do not see a high school  
20 diploma as an achievable goal. They may have dropped out of school  
21 entirely. They are not likely to become reengaged in their education  
22 by the prospect of reenrollment in a traditional or even an alternative  
23 high school.

24 (2) For many years, school districts, community and technical  
25 colleges, and community-based organizations have created partnerships  
26 to provide appropriate educational programs for these students.  
27 Programs such as career education options and career link have  
28 successfully offered individualized academic instruction, case  
29 management support, and career-oriented skills in an age-appropriate  
30 learning environment to hundreds of disengaged older youth.  
31 Preparation for (~~the GED~~) a test to earn a high school equivalency  
32 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules  
33 adopted under RCW 28A.305.190 is provided but is not the end goal for  
34 students.

35 (3) However, in recent years, many of these partnerships have  
36 ceased to operate. The laws and rules authorizing school districts to  
37 contract using basic education allocations do not provide sufficient

1 guidance and instead present barriers. Program providers are forced to  
2 adapt to rules that were not written to address the needs of the  
3 students being served. Questions and concerns about liability,  
4 responsibility, and administrative burden have caused districts  
5 reluctantly to abandon their partnerships, and consequently leave  
6 hundreds of students without a viable alternative for continuing their  
7 public education.

8 (4) Therefore the legislature intends to provide a statutory  
9 framework to support a statewide dropout reengagement system for older  
10 youth. The framework clarifies and standardizes funding, programs, and  
11 administration by directing the office of the superintendent of public  
12 instruction to develop model contracts and interlocal agreements. It  
13 is the legislature's intent to encourage school districts, community  
14 and technical colleges, and community-based organizations to  
15 participate in this system and provide appropriate instruction and  
16 services to reengage older students and help them make progress toward  
17 a meaningful credential and career skills.

18 **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.175.105 and 2010 c 20 s 3 are each amended to read  
19 as follows:

20 The definitions in this section apply throughout RCW 28A.175.100  
21 through 28A.175.110 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

22 (1) "Dropout reengagement program" means an educational program  
23 that offers at least the following instruction and services:

24 (a) Academic instruction, including but not limited to ((GED))  
25 preparation to earn a high school equivalency certificate as provided  
26 in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules adopted under RCW  
27 28A.305.190, academic skills instruction, and college and work  
28 readiness preparation, that generates credits that can be applied to a  
29 high school diploma from the student's school district or from a  
30 community or technical college under RCW 28B.50.535 and has the goal of  
31 enabling the student to obtain the academic and work readiness skills  
32 necessary for employment or postsecondary study. A dropout  
33 reengagement program is not required to offer instruction in only those  
34 subject areas where a student is deficient in accumulated credits.  
35 Academic instruction must be provided by teachers certified by the  
36 Washington professional educator standards board or by instructors

1 employed by a community or technical college whose required credentials  
2 are established by the college;

3 (b) Case management, academic and career counseling, and assistance  
4 with accessing services and resources that support at-risk youth and  
5 reduce barriers to educational success; and

6 (c) If the program provider is a community or technical college,  
7 the opportunity for qualified students to enroll in college courses  
8 that lead to a postsecondary degree or certificate. The college may  
9 not charge an eligible student tuition for such enrollment.

10 (2) "Eligible student" means a student who:

11 (a) Is at least sixteen but less than twenty-one years of age at  
12 the beginning of the school year;

13 (b) Is not accumulating sufficient credits toward a high school  
14 diploma to reasonably complete a high school diploma from a public  
15 school before the age of twenty-one or is recommended for the program  
16 by case managers from the department of social and health services or  
17 the juvenile justice system; and

18 (c) Is enrolled or enrolls in the school district in which the  
19 student resides, or is enrolled or enrolls in a nonresident school  
20 district under RCW 28A.225.220 through 28A.225.230.

21 (3) "Full-time equivalent eligible student" means an eligible  
22 student whose enrollment and attendance meet criteria adopted by the  
23 office of the superintendent of public instruction specifically for  
24 dropout reengagement programs. The criteria shall be:

25 (a) Based on the community or technical college credits generated  
26 by the student if the program provider is a community or technical  
27 college; and

28 (b) Based on a minimum amount of planned programming or instruction  
29 and minimum attendance by the student rather than hours of seat time if  
30 the program provider is a community-based organization.

31 **Sec. 6.** RCW 28A.205.030 and 1993 c 218 s 2 and 1993 c 211 s 3 are  
32 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

33 The superintendent of public instruction shall adopt, by rules,  
34 policies and procedures to permit a prior common school dropout to  
35 reenter at the grade level appropriate to such individual's ability:  
36 PROVIDED, That such individual shall be placed with the class he or she  
37 would be in had he or she not dropped out and graduate with that class,

1 if the student's ability so permits notwithstanding any loss of credits  
2 prior to reentry and if such student earns credits at the normal rate  
3 subsequent to reentry.

4 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any certified education  
5 center student sixteen years of age or older, upon completion of an  
6 individual student program, (~~shall be~~) is eligible to take (the  
7 general educational development) a test to earn a high school  
8 equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance  
9 with rules adopted under RCW 28A.305.190 as given throughout the state.

10 **Sec. 7.** RCW 28A.205.040 and 2006 c 263 s 412 are each amended to  
11 read as follows:

12 (1)(a) From funds appropriated for that purpose, the superintendent  
13 of public instruction shall pay fees to a certified center on a monthly  
14 basis for each student enrolled in compliance with RCW 28A.205.020.  
15 The superintendent shall set fees by rule.

16 (b) Revisions in such fees proposed by an education center shall  
17 become effective after thirty days notice unless the superintendent  
18 finds such a revision is unreasonable in which case the revision shall  
19 not take effect. The administration of any (~~general education~~  
20 ~~development~~) test to earn a high school equivalency certificate as  
21 provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with rules adopted under RCW  
22 28A.305.190 shall not be a part of such initial diagnostic procedure.

23 (c) Reimbursements shall not be made for students who are absent.

24 (d) No center shall make any charge to any student, or the  
25 student's parent, guardian or custodian, for whom a fee is being  
26 received under the provisions of this section.

27 (2) Payments shall be made from available funds first to those  
28 centers that have in the judgment of the superintendent demonstrated  
29 superior performance based upon consideration of students' educational  
30 gains taking into account such students' backgrounds, and upon  
31 consideration of cost effectiveness. In considering the cost  
32 effectiveness of nonprofit centers the superintendent shall take into  
33 account not only payments made under this section but also factors such  
34 as tax exemptions, direct and indirect subsidies or any other cost to  
35 taxpayers at any level of government which result from such nonprofit  
36 status.

1 (3) To be eligible for such payment, every such center, without  
2 prior notice, shall permit a review of its accounting records by  
3 personnel of the state auditor during normal business hours.

4 (4) If total funds for this purpose approach depletion, the  
5 superintendent shall notify the centers of the date after which further  
6 funds for reimbursement of the centers' services will be exhausted.

7 **Sec. 8.** RCW 28A.305.190 and 2010 c 20 s 6 are each amended to read  
8 as follows:

9 The state board of education shall adopt rules governing the  
10 eligibility of a child sixteen years of age and under nineteen years of  
11 age to take (~~the GED~~) a test to earn a high school equivalency  
12 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 if the child provides a  
13 substantial and warranted reason for leaving the regular high school  
14 education program, if the child was home-schooled, or if the child is  
15 an eligible student enrolled in a dropout reengagement program under  
16 RCW 28A.175.100 through 28A.175.110.

17 **Sec. 9.** RCW 28B.50.536 and 1993 c 218 s 3 are each amended to read  
18 as follows:

19 (1) Subject to rules adopted by the state board of education under  
20 RCW 28A.305.190, the state board for community and technical colleges  
21 shall adopt rules governing the eligibility of persons sixteen years of  
22 age and older to take (~~the general educational development~~) a test to  
23 earn a high school equivalency certificate, rules governing the  
24 administration of the test, and rules governing the issuance of a high  
25 school equivalency certificate (~~of educational competence~~) to persons  
26 who successfully complete the test.

27 (2) A high school equivalency certificate is a certificate issued  
28 jointly by the college board and the office of the superintendent of  
29 public instruction that indicates that the holder has attained standard  
30 scores at or above the minimum proficiency level prescribed by the  
31 college board on a high school equivalency test. The college board  
32 must identify and accept a high school equivalency test that is at  
33 least as rigorous as the general educational development test. The  
34 high school equivalency test identified by the college board must cover  
35 reading, writing, mathematics, science, and social studies subject  
36 areas.



1       (3) High school equivalency certificates (~~(of—educational~~  
2 ~~competence)~~) issued under this section shall be issued in such form and  
3 substance as agreed upon by the state board for community and technical  
4 colleges and superintendent of public instruction.

5       **Sec. 10.** RCW 28B.116.010 and 2012 c 229 s 568 are each amended to  
6 read as follows:

7       Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in  
8 this section apply throughout this chapter.

9       (1) "Cost of attendance" means the cost associated with the  
10 attendance of the institution of higher education as determined by the  
11 office of student financial assistance, including but not limited to  
12 tuition, room, board, and books.

13       (2) "Eligible student" means a student who:

14       (a) Is between the ages of sixteen and twenty-three;

15       (b) Has been in foster care in the state of Washington for a  
16 minimum of six months since his or her fourteenth birthday;

17       (c) Is a financially needy student, as defined in RCW 28B.92.030;

18       (d) Is a resident student, as defined in RCW 28B.15.012(2);

19       (e) Has entered or will enter an institution of higher education in  
20 Washington state within three years of high school graduation or having  
21 successfully completed his or her (~~GED~~) high school equivalency  
22 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;

23       (f) Is not pursuing a degree in theology; and

24       (g) Makes satisfactory progress towards the completion of a degree  
25 or certificate program.

26       (3) "Institution of higher education" means a college or university  
27 in the state of Washington that is accredited by an accrediting  
28 association recognized as such by rule of the student achievement  
29 council.

30       (4) "Office" means the office of student financial assistance.

31       **Sec. 11.** RCW 28B.117.005 and 2007 c 314 s 1 are each amended to  
32 read as follows:

33       (1)(a) The legislature finds that in Washington, there are more  
34 than seven thousand three hundred children in foster family or group  
35 care. These children face unique obstacles and burdens as they  
36 transition to adulthood, including lacking continuity in their

1 elementary and high school educations. As compared to the general  
2 population of students, twice as many foster care youth change schools  
3 at least once during their elementary and secondary school careers, and  
4 three times as many change schools at least three times. Only thirty-  
5 four percent of foster care youth graduate from high school within four  
6 years, compared to seventy percent for the general population. Of the  
7 former foster care youth who earn a high school diploma, more than  
8 twenty-eight percent earn a ((~~GED~~)) high school equivalency certificate  
9 as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 instead of a traditional high school  
10 diploma. This is almost six times the rate of the general population.  
11 Research indicates that ((~~GED~~)) holders of high school equivalency  
12 certificates tend not to be as economically successful as the holders  
13 of traditional high school diplomas. Only twenty percent of former  
14 foster care youth who earn a high school degree enroll in college,  
15 compared to over sixty percent of the population generally. Of the  
16 former foster care youth who do enroll in college, very few go on to  
17 earn a degree. Less than two percent of former foster care youth hold  
18 bachelor's degrees, compared to twenty-eight percent of Washington's  
19 population generally.

20 (b) Former foster care youth face two critical hurdles to enrolling  
21 in college. The first is a lack of information regarding preparation  
22 for higher education and their options for enrolling in higher  
23 education. The second is finding the financial resources to fund their  
24 education. As a result of the unique hurdles and challenges that face  
25 former foster care youth, a disproportionate number of them are part of  
26 society's large group of marginalized youth and are at increased risk  
27 of continuing the cycle of poverty and violence that frequently plagues  
28 their families.

29 (c) Former foster care youth suffer from mental health problems at  
30 a rate greater than that of the general population. For example, one  
31 in four former foster care youth report having suffered from  
32 posttraumatic stress disorder within the previous twelve months,  
33 compared to only four percent of the general population. Similarly,  
34 the incidence of major depression among former foster care youth is  
35 twice that of the general population, twenty percent versus ten  
36 percent.

37 (d) There are other barriers for former foster care youth to  
38 achieving successful adulthood. One-third of former foster care youth

1 live in households that are at or below the poverty level. This is  
2 three times the rate for the general population. The percentage of  
3 former foster care youth who report being homeless within one year of  
4 leaving foster care varies from over ten percent to almost twenty-five  
5 percent. By comparison, only one percent of the general population  
6 reports having been homeless at sometime during the past year. One in  
7 three former foster care youth lack health insurance, compared to less  
8 than one in five people in the general population. One in six former  
9 foster care youth receive cash public assistance. This is five times  
10 the rate of the general population.

11 (e) Approximately twenty-five percent of former foster care youth  
12 are incarcerated at sometime after leaving foster care. This is four  
13 times the rate of incarceration for the general population. Of the  
14 former foster care youth who "age out" of foster care, twenty-seven  
15 percent of the males and ten percent of the females are incarcerated  
16 within twelve to eighteen months of leaving foster care.

17 (f) Female former foster care youth become sexually active more  
18 than seven months earlier than their nonfoster care counterparts, have  
19 more sexual partners, and have a mean age of first pregnancy of almost  
20 two years earlier than their peers who were not in foster care.

21 (2) The legislature intends to create the passport to college  
22 promise pilot program. The pilot program will initially operate for a  
23 six-year period, and will have two primary components, as follows:

24 (a) Significantly increasing outreach to foster care youth between  
25 the ages of fourteen and eighteen regarding the higher education  
26 opportunities available to them, how to apply to college, and how to  
27 apply for and obtain financial aid; and

28 (b) Providing financial aid to former foster care youth to assist  
29 with the costs of their public undergraduate college education.

30 **Sec. 12.** RCW 28B.119.010 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 11 s 231 are each  
31 amended to read as follows:

32 The office of student financial assistance shall design the  
33 Washington promise scholarship program based on the following  
34 parameters:

35 (1) Scholarships shall be awarded to students graduating from  
36 public and approved private high schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW,  
37 students participating in home-based instruction as provided in chapter

1 28A.200 RCW, and persons twenty-one years of age or younger receiving  
2 a ((~~GED certificate~~)) high school equivalency certificate as provided  
3 in RCW 28B.50.536, who meet both an academic and a financial  
4 eligibility criteria.

5 (a) Academic eligibility criteria shall be defined as follows:

6 (i) Beginning with the graduating class of 2002, students  
7 graduating from public and approved private high schools under chapter  
8 28A.195 RCW must be in the top fifteen percent of their graduating  
9 class, as identified by each respective high school at the completion  
10 of the first term of the student's senior year; or

11 (ii) Students graduating from public high schools, approved private  
12 high schools under chapter 28A.195 RCW, students participating in home-  
13 based instruction as provided in chapter 28A.200 RCW, and persons  
14 twenty-one years of age or younger receiving a ((~~GED certificate~~)) high  
15 school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, must  
16 equal or exceed a cumulative scholastic assessment test I score of  
17 twelve hundred on their first attempt or must equal or exceed a  
18 composite American college test score of twenty-seven on their first  
19 attempt.

20 (b) To meet the financial eligibility criteria, a student's family  
21 income shall not exceed one hundred thirty-five percent of the state  
22 median family income adjusted for family size, as determined by the  
23 office of student financial assistance for each graduating class.  
24 Students not meeting the eligibility requirements for the first year of  
25 scholarship benefits may reapply for the second year of benefits, but  
26 must still meet the income standard set by the office for the student's  
27 graduating class.

28 (2) Promise scholarships are not intended to supplant any grant,  
29 scholarship, or tax program related to postsecondary education. If the  
30 office of student financial assistance finds that promise scholarships  
31 supplant or reduce any grant, scholarship, or tax program for  
32 categories of students, then the office shall adjust the financial  
33 eligibility criteria or the amount of scholarship to the level  
34 necessary to avoid supplanting.

35 (3) Within available funds, each qualifying student shall receive  
36 two consecutive annual awards, the value of each not to exceed the  
37 full-time annual resident tuition rates charged by Washington's

1 community colleges. The office of student financial assistance shall  
2 award scholarships to as many students as possible from among those  
3 qualifying under this section.

4 (4) By October 15th of each year, the office of student financial  
5 assistance shall determine the award amount of the scholarships, after  
6 taking into consideration the availability of funds.

7 (5) The scholarships may only be used for undergraduate coursework  
8 at accredited institutions of higher education in the state of  
9 Washington.

10 (6) The scholarships may be used for undergraduate coursework at  
11 Oregon institutions of higher education that are part of the border  
12 county higher education opportunity project in RCW 28B.76.685 when  
13 those institutions offer programs not available at accredited  
14 institutions of higher education in Washington state.

15 (7) The scholarships may be used for college-related expenses,  
16 including but not limited to, tuition, room and board, books, and  
17 materials.

18 (8) The scholarships may not be awarded to any student who is  
19 pursuing a degree in theology.

20 (9) The office of student financial assistance may establish  
21 satisfactory progress standards for the continued receipt of the  
22 promise scholarship.

23 (10) The office of student financial assistance shall establish the  
24 time frame within which the student must use the scholarship.

25 **Sec. 13.** RCW 28B.145.010 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 13 s 2 are each  
26 amended to read as follows:

27 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter  
28 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

29 (1) "Board" means the higher education coordinating board or its  
30 successor.

31 (2) "Eligible education programs" means high employer demand and  
32 other programs of study as determined by the opportunity scholarship  
33 board.

34 (3) "Eligible expenses" means reasonable expenses associated with  
35 the costs of acquiring an education such as tuition, books, equipment,  
36 fees, room and board, and other expenses as determined by the program

1 administrator in consultation with the board and the state board for  
2 community and technical colleges.

3 (4) "Eligible student" means a resident student who received  
4 (~~their~~) his or her high school diploma or (~~GED~~) high school  
5 equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in Washington and  
6 who:

7 (a)(i) Has been accepted at a four-year institution of higher  
8 education into an eligible education program leading to a baccalaureate  
9 degree; or

10 (ii) Will attend a two-year institution of higher education and  
11 intends to transfer to an eligible education program at a four-year  
12 institution of higher education;

13 (b) Declares an intention to obtain a baccalaureate degree; and

14 (c) Has a family income at or below one hundred twenty-five percent  
15 of the state median family income at the time the student applies for  
16 an opportunity scholarship.

17 (5) "High employer demand program of study" has the same meaning as  
18 provided in RCW 28B.50.030.

19 (6) "Participant" means an eligible student who has received a  
20 scholarship under the opportunity scholarship program.

21 (7) "Program administrator" means a college scholarship  
22 organization that is a private nonprofit corporation registered under  
23 Title 24 RCW and qualified as a tax-exempt entity under section  
24 501(c)(3) of the federal internal revenue code, with expertise in  
25 managing scholarships and college advising.

26 (8) "Resident student" has the same meaning as provided in RCW  
27 28B.15.012.

28 **Sec. 14.** RCW 28B.145.060 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 13 s 7 are each  
29 amended to read as follows:

30 (1) The opportunity expansion program is established.

31 (2) The opportunity scholarship board shall select institutions of  
32 higher education to receive opportunity expansion awards. In so doing,  
33 the opportunity scholarship board must:

34 (a) Solicit, receive, and evaluate proposals from institutions of  
35 higher education that are designed to directly increase the number of  
36 baccalaureate degrees produced in high employer demand and other  
37 programs of study, and that include annual numerical targets for the

1 number of such degrees, with a strong emphasis on serving students who  
2 received their high school diploma or ((~~GED~~)) high school equivalency  
3 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in Washington or are adult  
4 Washington residents who are returning to school to gain a  
5 baccalaureate degree;

6 (b) Develop criteria for evaluating proposals and awarding funds to  
7 the proposals deemed most likely to increase the number of  
8 baccalaureate degrees and degrees produced in high employer demand and  
9 other programs of study;

10 (c) Give priority to proposals that include a partnership between  
11 public and private partnership entities that leverage additional  
12 private funds;

13 (d) Give priority to proposals that are innovative, efficient, and  
14 cost-effective, given the nature and cost of the particular program of  
15 study;

16 (e) Consult and operate in consultation with existing higher  
17 education stakeholders, including but not limited to: Faculty, labor,  
18 student organizations, and relevant higher education agencies; and

19 (f) Determine which proposals to improve and accelerate the  
20 production of baccalaureate degrees in high employer demand and other  
21 programs of study will receive opportunity expansion awards for the  
22 following state fiscal year, notify the state treasurer, and announce  
23 the awards.

24 (3) The state treasurer, at the direction of the opportunity  
25 scholarship board, must distribute the funds that have been awarded to  
26 the institutions of higher education from the opportunity expansion  
27 account.

28 (4) Institutions of higher education receiving awards under this  
29 section may not supplant existing general fund state revenues with  
30 opportunity expansion awards.

31 (5) Annually, the office of financial management shall report to  
32 the opportunity scholarship board, the governor, and the relevant  
33 committees of the legislature regarding the percentage of Washington  
34 households with incomes in the middle-income bracket or higher. For  
35 purposes of this section, "middle-income bracket" means household  
36 incomes between two hundred and five hundred percent of the 2010  
37 federal poverty level, as determined by the United States department of

1 health and human services for a family of four, adjusted annually for  
2 inflation.

3 (6) Annually, the (~~higher education coordinating board~~) student  
4 achievement council must report to the opportunity scholarship board,  
5 the governor, and the relevant committees of the legislature regarding  
6 the increase in the number of degrees in high employer demand and other  
7 programs of study awarded by institutions of higher education over the  
8 average of the preceding ten academic years.

9 (7) In its comprehensive plan, the workforce training and education  
10 coordinating board shall include specific strategies to reach the goal  
11 of increasing the percentage of Washington households living in the  
12 middle-income bracket or higher, as calculated by the office of  
13 financial management and developed by the agency or education  
14 institution that will lead the strategy.

15 **Sec. 15.** RCW 28C.10.050 and 2007 c 462 s 2 are each amended to  
16 read as follows:

17 (1) The agency shall adopt by rule minimum standards for entities  
18 operating private vocational schools. The minimum standards shall  
19 include, but not be limited to, requirements to assess whether a  
20 private vocational school is eligible to obtain and maintain a license  
21 in this state.

22 (2) The requirements adopted by the agency shall, at a minimum,  
23 require a private vocational school to:

24 (a) Disclose to the agency information about its ownership and  
25 financial position and to demonstrate to the agency that the school is  
26 financially viable and responsible and that it has sufficient financial  
27 resources to fulfill its commitments to students. Financial  
28 disclosures provided to the agency shall not be subject to public  
29 disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW;

30 (b) Follow a uniform statewide cancellation and refund policy as  
31 specified by the agency;

32 (c) Disclose through use of a school catalog, brochure, or other  
33 written material, necessary information to students so that students  
34 may make informed enrollment decisions. The agency shall specify what  
35 information is required;

36 (d) Use an enrollment contract or agreement that includes: (i) The  
37 school's cancellation and refund policy, (ii) a brief statement that



1 the school is licensed under this chapter and that inquiries may be  
2 made to the agency, and (iii) other necessary information as determined  
3 by the agency;

4 (e) Describe accurately and completely in writing to students  
5 before their enrollment prerequisites and requirements for (i)  
6 completing successfully the programs of study in which they are  
7 interested and (ii) qualifying for the fields of employment for which  
8 their education is designed;

9 (f) Comply with the requirements of RCW 28C.10.084;

10 (g) Assess the basic skills and relevant aptitudes of each  
11 potential student to determine that a potential student has the basic  
12 skills and relevant aptitudes necessary to complete and benefit from  
13 the program in which the student plans to enroll, including but not  
14 limited to administering a United States department of education-  
15 approved English as a second language exam before enrolling students  
16 for whom English is a second language unless the students provide proof  
17 of graduation from a United States high school or proof of completion  
18 of a ((GED)) high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW  
19 28B.50.536 in English or results of another academic assessment  
20 determined appropriate by the agency. Guidelines for such assessments  
21 shall be developed by the agency, in consultation with the schools;

22 (h) Discuss with each potential student the potential student's  
23 obligations in signing any enrollment contract and/or incurring any  
24 debt for educational purposes. The discussion shall include the  
25 inadvisability of acquiring an excessive educational debt burden that  
26 will be difficult to repay given employment opportunities and average  
27 starting salaries in the potential student's chosen occupation;

28 (i) Ensure that any enrollment contract between the private  
29 vocational school and its students has an attachment in a format  
30 provided by the agency. The attachment shall be signed by both the  
31 school and the student. The attachment shall stipulate that the school  
32 has complied with (h) of this subsection and that the student  
33 understands and accepts his or her responsibilities in signing any  
34 enrollment contract or debt application. The attachment shall also  
35 stipulate that the enrollment contract shall not be binding for at  
36 least five days, excluding Sundays and holidays, following signature of  
37 the enrollment contract by both parties; and

1 (j) Comply with the requirements related to qualifications of  
2 administrators and instructors.

3 (3) The agency may deny a private vocational school's application  
4 for licensure if the school fails to meet the requirements in this  
5 section.

6 (4) The agency may determine that a licensed private vocational  
7 school or a particular program of a private vocational school is at  
8 risk of closure or termination if:

9 (a) There is a pattern or history of substantiated student  
10 complaints filed with the agency pursuant to RCW 28C.10.120; or

11 (b) The private vocational school fails to meet minimum licensing  
12 requirements and has a pattern or history of failing to meet the  
13 minimum requirements.

14 (5) If the agency determines that a private vocational school or a  
15 particular program is at risk of closure or termination, the agency  
16 shall require the school to take corrective action.

17 **Sec. 16.** RCW 28C.18.010 and 2009 c 151 s 5 are each reenacted and  
18 amended to read as follows:

19 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in  
20 this section apply throughout this title.

21 (1) "Adult basic education" means instruction designed to achieve  
22 mastery of skills in reading, writing, oral communication, and  
23 computation at a level sufficient to allow the individual to function  
24 effectively as a parent, worker, and citizen in the United States,  
25 commensurate with that individual's actual ability level, and includes  
26 English as a second language and preparation and testing services for  
27 ~~((the general education development exam))~~ a high school equivalency  
28 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536.

29 (2) "Board" means the workforce training and education coordinating  
30 board.

31 (3) "Director" means the director of the workforce training and  
32 education coordinating board.

33 (4) "Industry skill panel" means a regional partnership of  
34 business, labor, and education leaders that identifies skill gaps in a  
35 key economic cluster and enables the industry and public partners to  
36 respond to and be proactive in addressing workforce skill needs.

1 (5) "Training system" means programs and courses of secondary  
2 vocational education, technical college programs and courses, community  
3 college vocational programs and courses, private career school and  
4 college programs and courses, employer-sponsored training, adult basic  
5 education programs and courses, programs and courses funded by the  
6 federal workforce investment act, programs and courses funded by the  
7 federal vocational act, programs and courses funded under the federal  
8 adult education act, publicly funded programs and courses for adult  
9 literacy education, and apprenticeships, and programs and courses  
10 offered by private and public nonprofit organizations that are  
11 representative of communities or significant segments of communities  
12 and provide job training or adult literacy services.

13 (6) "Vocational education" means organized educational programs  
14 offering a sequence of courses which are directly related to the  
15 preparation or retraining of individuals in paid or unpaid employment  
16 in current or emerging occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate  
17 or advanced degree. Such programs shall include competency-based  
18 applied learning which contributes to an individual's academic  
19 knowledge, higher-order reasoning, and problem-solving skills, work  
20 attitudes, general employability skills, and the occupational-specific  
21 skills necessary for economic independence as a productive and  
22 contributing member of society. Such term also includes applied  
23 technology education.

24 (7) "Workforce development council" means a local workforce  
25 investment board as established in P.L. 105-220 Sec. 117.

26 (8) "Workforce skills" means skills developed through applied  
27 learning that strengthen and reinforce an individual's academic  
28 knowledge, critical thinking, problem solving, and work ethic and,  
29 thereby, develop the employability, occupational skills, and management  
30 of home and work responsibilities necessary for economic independence.

31 **Sec. 17.** RCW 35.21.333 and 1987 c 339 s 4 are each amended to read  
32 as follows:

33 (1) A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of police  
34 or marshal, of a city or town, including a code city, with a population  
35 in excess of one thousand, is ineligible unless that person:

36 (a) Is a citizen of the United States of America;

1 (b) Has obtained a high school diploma or (~~general equivalency~~  
2 ~~diploma~~) high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW  
3 28B.50.536;

4 (c) Has not been convicted under the laws of this state, another  
5 state, or the United States of a felony;

6 (d) Has not been convicted of a gross misdemeanor or any crime  
7 involving moral turpitude within five years of the date of application;

8 (e) Has received at least a general discharge under honorable  
9 conditions from any branch of the armed services for any military  
10 service if the person was in the military service;

11 (f) Has completed at least two years of regular, uninterrupted,  
12 full-time commissioned law enforcement employment involving enforcement  
13 responsibilities with a government law enforcement agency; and

14 (g) The person has been certified as a regular and commissioned  
15 enforcement officer through compliance with this state's basic training  
16 requirement or equivalency.

17 (2) A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of police  
18 or marshal, of a city or town, including a code city, with a population  
19 of one thousand or less, is ineligible unless that person conforms with  
20 the requirements of subsection (1) (a) through (e) of this section. A  
21 person so appointed as chief of police or marshal must successfully  
22 complete the state's basic training requirement or equivalency within  
23 nine months after such appointment, unless an extension has been  
24 granted by the criminal justice training commission.

25 (3) A person seeking appointment to the office of chief of police  
26 or marshal shall provide a sworn statement under penalty of perjury to  
27 the appointing authority stating that the person meets the requirements  
28 of this section.

29 **Sec. 18.** RCW 36.110.140 and 1993 c 285 s 14 are each amended to  
30 read as follows:

31 To the extent possible, jail industries programs shall be augmented  
32 by education and training to improve worker literacy and employability  
33 skills. Such education and training may include, but is not limited  
34 to, basic adult education, work towards (~~a certificate of educational~~  
35 ~~competence following successful completion of the general educational~~  
36 ~~development test~~) earning a high school equivalency certificate as

1 provided in RCW 28B.50.536, vocational and preemployment work maturity  
2 skills training, and apprenticeship classes.

3 **Sec. 19.** RCW 41.04.015 and 1971 c 43 s 1 are each amended to read  
4 as follows:

5 A Washington (~~certificate of educational competence~~) high school  
6 equivalency certificate as awarded by the Washington state  
7 superintendent of public instruction or (~~an official report of~~  
8 ~~equivalent acceptable scores of the general educational development~~  
9 ~~test~~) a high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW  
10 28B.50.536 shall be accepted in lieu of a high school diploma by the  
11 state and any local political subdivision when considering applicants  
12 for employment or promotion.

13 **Sec. 20.** RCW 43.215.510 and 2006 c 265 s 206 are each amended to  
14 read as follows:

15 Child care centers adopting the child care career and wage ladder  
16 established pursuant to RCW 43.215.505 shall increase wages for child  
17 care workers who have earned a high school diploma or (~~GED~~  
18 ~~certificate~~) high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW  
19 28B.50.536, gain additional years of experience, or accept increasing  
20 levels of responsibility in providing child care, in accordance with  
21 the child care career and wage ladder. The adoption of a child care  
22 career and wage ladder shall not prohibit the provision of wage  
23 increases based upon merit. The department shall pay wage increments  
24 for child care workers employed by child care centers adopting the  
25 child care career and wage ladder established pursuant to RCW  
26 43.215.505 who earn early childhood education credits or meet relevant  
27 requirements in the state training and registry system, in accordance  
28 with the child care career and wage ladder.

29 **Sec. 21.** RCW 70.128.120 and 2012 c 164 s 703 are each amended to  
30 read as follows:

31 Each adult family home provider, applicant, and each resident  
32 manager shall have the following minimum qualifications, except that  
33 only applicants are required to meet the provisions of subsections (10)  
34 and (11) of this section:

35 (1) Twenty-one years of age or older;

1 (2) For those applying after September 1, 2001, to be licensed as  
2 providers, and for resident managers whose employment begins after  
3 September 1, 2001, a United States high school diploma or (~~general~~  
4 ~~educational development (GED) certificate~~) high school equivalency  
5 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536 or any English or translated  
6 government documentation of the following:

7 (a) Successful completion of government-approved public or private  
8 school education in a foreign country that includes an annual average  
9 of one thousand hours of instruction over twelve years or no less than  
10 twelve thousand hours of instruction;

11 (b) A foreign college, foreign university, or United States  
12 community college two-year diploma;

13 (c) Admission to, or completion of coursework at, a foreign  
14 university or college for which credit was granted;

15 (d) Admission to, or completion of coursework at, a United States  
16 college or university for which credits were awarded;

17 (e) Admission to, or completion of postgraduate coursework at, a  
18 United States college or university for which credits were awarded; or

19 (f) Successful passage of the United States board examination for  
20 registered nursing, or any professional medical occupation for which  
21 college or university education preparation was required;

22 (3) Good moral and responsible character and reputation;

23 (4) Literacy and the ability to communicate in the English  
24 language;

25 (5) Management and administrative ability to carry out the  
26 requirements of this chapter;

27 (6) Satisfactory completion of department-approved basic training  
28 and continuing education training as required by RCW 74.39A.074, and in  
29 rules adopted by the department;

30 (7) Satisfactory completion of department-approved, or equivalent,  
31 special care training before a provider may provide special care  
32 services to a resident;

33 (8) Not been convicted of any crime that is disqualifying under RCW  
34 43.43.830 or 43.43.842, or department rules adopted under this chapter,  
35 or been found to have abused, neglected, exploited, or abandoned a  
36 minor or vulnerable adult as specified in RCW 74.39A.056(2);

37 (9) For those applying to be licensed as providers, and for  
38 resident managers whose employment begins after August 24, 2011, at

1 least one thousand hours in the previous sixty months of successful,  
2 direct caregiving experience obtained after age eighteen to vulnerable  
3 adults in a licensed or contracted setting prior to operating or  
4 managing an adult family home. The applicant or resident manager must  
5 have credible evidence of the successful, direct caregiving experience  
6 or, currently hold one of the following professional licenses:  
7 Physician licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW; osteopathic physician  
8 licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW; osteopathic physician assistant  
9 licensed under chapter 18.57A RCW; physician assistant licensed under  
10 chapter 18.71A RCW; registered nurse, advanced registered nurse  
11 practitioner, or licensed practical nurse licensed under chapter 18.79  
12 RCW;

13 (10) For applicants, proof of financial solvency, as defined in  
14 rule; and

15 (11) Applicants must successfully complete an adult family home  
16 administration and business planning class, prior to being granted a  
17 license. The class must be a minimum of forty-eight hours of classroom  
18 time and approved by the department. The department shall promote and  
19 prioritize bilingual capabilities within available resources and when  
20 materials are available for this purpose.

21 **Sec. 22.** RCW 72.09.015 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 21 s 38 and 2011 c 282  
22 s 1 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

23 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

24 (1) "Adult basic education" means education or instruction designed  
25 to achieve general competence of skills in reading, writing, and oral  
26 communication, including English as a second language and preparation  
27 and testing services for obtaining a high school diploma or a (~~general~~  
28 ~~equivalency diploma~~) high school equivalency certificate as provided  
29 in RCW 28B.50.536.

30 (2) "Base level of correctional services" means the minimum level  
31 of field services the department of corrections is required by statute  
32 to provide for the supervision and monitoring of offenders.

33 (3) "Civil judgment for assault" means a civil judgment for  
34 monetary damages awarded to a correctional officer or department  
35 employee entered by a court of competent jurisdiction against an inmate  
36 that is based on, or arises from, injury to the correctional officer or

1 department employee caused by the inmate while the correctional officer  
2 or department employee was acting in the course and scope of his or her  
3 employment.

4 (4) "Community custody" has the same meaning as that provided in  
5 RCW 9.94A.030 and also includes community placement and community  
6 supervision as defined in RCW 9.94B.020.

7 (5) "Contraband" means any object or communication the secretary  
8 determines shall not be allowed to be: (a) Brought into; (b) possessed  
9 while on the grounds of; or (c) sent from any institution under the  
10 control of the secretary.

11 (6) "Correctional facility" means a facility or institution  
12 operated directly or by contract by the secretary for the purposes of  
13 incarcerating adults in total or partial confinement, as defined in RCW  
14 9.94A.030.

15 (7) "County" means a county or combination of counties.

16 (8) "Department" means the department of corrections.

17 (9) "Earned early release" means earned release as authorized by  
18 RCW 9.94A.729.

19 (10) "Evidence-based" means a program or practice that has had  
20 multiple-site random controlled trials across heterogeneous populations  
21 demonstrating that the program or practice is effective in reducing  
22 recidivism for the population.

23 (11) "Extended family visit" means an authorized visit between an  
24 inmate and a member of his or her immediate family that occurs in a  
25 private visiting unit located at the correctional facility where the  
26 inmate is confined.

27 (12) "Good conduct" means compliance with department rules and  
28 policies.

29 (13) "Good performance" means successful completion of a program  
30 required by the department, including an education, work, or other  
31 program.

32 (14) "Immediate family" means the inmate's children, stepchildren,  
33 grandchildren, great grandchildren, parents, stepparents, grandparents,  
34 great grandparents, siblings, and a person legally married to or in a  
35 state registered domestic partnership with an inmate. "Immediate  
36 family" does not include an inmate adopted by another inmate or the  
37 immediate family of the adopted or adopting inmate.



1 (15) "Indigent inmate," "indigent," and "indigency" mean an inmate  
2 who has less than a ten-dollar balance of disposable income in his or  
3 her institutional account on the day a request is made to utilize funds  
4 and during the thirty days previous to the request.

5 (16) "Individual reentry plan" means the plan to prepare an  
6 offender for release into the community. It should be developed  
7 collaboratively between the department and the offender and based on an  
8 assessment of the offender using a standardized and comprehensive tool  
9 to identify the offender's risks and needs. The individual reentry  
10 plan describes actions that should occur to prepare individual  
11 offenders for release from prison or jail, specifies the supervision  
12 and services they will experience in the community, and describes an  
13 offender's eventual discharge to aftercare upon successful completion  
14 of supervision. An individual reentry plan is updated throughout the  
15 period of an offender's incarceration and supervision to be relevant to  
16 the offender's current needs and risks.

17 (17) "Inmate" means a person committed to the custody of the  
18 department, including but not limited to persons residing in a  
19 correctional institution or facility and persons released from such  
20 facility on furlough, work release, or community custody, and persons  
21 received from another state, state agency, county, or federal  
22 jurisdiction.

23 (18) "Labor" means the period of time before a birth during which  
24 contractions are of sufficient frequency, intensity, and duration to  
25 bring about effacement and progressive dilation of the cervix.

26 (19) "Physical restraint" means the use of any bodily force or  
27 physical intervention to control an offender or limit an offender's  
28 freedom of movement in a way that does not involve a mechanical  
29 restraint. Physical restraint does not include momentary periods of  
30 minimal physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact,  
31 without the aid of mechanical restraint, accomplished with limited  
32 force and designed to:

33 (a) Prevent an offender from completing an act that would result in  
34 potential bodily harm to self or others or damage property;

35 (b) Remove a disruptive offender who is unwilling to leave the area  
36 voluntarily; or

37 (c) Guide an offender from one location to another.

1 (20) "Postpartum recovery" means (a) the entire period a woman or  
2 youth is in the hospital, birthing center, or clinic after giving birth  
3 and (b) an additional time period, if any, a treating physician  
4 determines is necessary for healing after the woman or youth leaves the  
5 hospital, birthing center, or clinic.

6 (21) "Privilege" means any goods or services, education or work  
7 programs, or earned early release days, the receipt of which are  
8 directly linked to an inmate's (a) good conduct; and (b) good  
9 performance. Privileges do not include any goods or services the  
10 department is required to provide under the state or federal  
11 Constitution or under state or federal law.

12 (22) "Promising practice" means a practice that presents, based on  
13 preliminary information, potential for becoming a research-based or  
14 consensus-based practice.

15 (23) "Research-based" means a program or practice that has some  
16 research demonstrating effectiveness, but that does not yet meet the  
17 standard of evidence-based practices.

18 (24) "Restraints" means anything used to control the movement of a  
19 person's body or limbs and includes:

20 (a) Physical restraint; or

21 (b) Mechanical device including but not limited to: Metal  
22 handcuffs, plastic ties, ankle restraints, leather cuffs, other  
23 hospital-type restraints, tasers, or batons.

24 (25) "Secretary" means the secretary of corrections or his or her  
25 designee.

26 (26) "Significant expansion" includes any expansion into a new  
27 product line or service to the class I business that results from an  
28 increase in benefits provided by the department, including a decrease  
29 in labor costs, rent, or utility rates (for water, sewer, electricity,  
30 and disposal), an increase in work program space, tax advantages, or  
31 other overhead costs.

32 (27) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of a correctional  
33 facility under the jurisdiction of the Washington state department of  
34 corrections, or his or her designee.

35 (28) "Transportation" means the conveying, by any means, of an  
36 incarcerated pregnant woman or youth from the correctional facility to  
37 another location from the moment she leaves the correctional facility  
38 to the time of arrival at the other location, and includes the

1 escorting of the pregnant incarcerated woman or youth from the  
2 correctional facility to a transport vehicle and from the vehicle to  
3 the other location.

4 (29) "Unfair competition" means any net competitive advantage that  
5 a business may acquire as a result of a correctional industries  
6 contract, including labor costs, rent, tax advantages, utility rates  
7 (water, sewer, electricity, and disposal), and other overhead costs.  
8 To determine net competitive advantage, the department of corrections  
9 shall review and quantify any expenses unique to operating a for-profit  
10 business inside a prison.

11 (30) "Vocational training" or "vocational education" means  
12 "vocational education" as defined in RCW 72.62.020.

13 (31) "Washington business" means an in-state manufacturer or  
14 service provider subject to chapter 82.04 RCW existing on June 10,  
15 2004.

16 (32) "Work programs" means all classes of correctional industries  
17 jobs authorized under RCW 72.09.100.

18 **Sec. 23.** RCW 72.09.410 and 1993 c 338 s 3 are each amended to read  
19 as follows:

20 The department of corrections shall establish one work ethic camp.  
21 The secretary shall locate the work ethic camp within an already  
22 existing department compound or facility, or in a facility that is  
23 scheduled to come on line within the initial implementation date  
24 outlined in this section. The facility selected for the camp shall  
25 appropriately accommodate the logistical and cost-effective objectives  
26 contained in RCW 72.09.400 through 72.09.420, 9.94A.690, and section 5,  
27 chapter 338, Laws of 1993. The department shall be ready to assign  
28 inmates to the camp one hundred twenty days after July 1, 1993. The  
29 department shall establish the work ethic camp program cycle to last  
30 from one hundred twenty to one hundred eighty days. The department  
31 shall develop all aspects of the work ethic camp program including, but  
32 not limited to, program standards, conduct standards, educational  
33 components including (~~general education development test achievement~~)  
34 preparation for a high school equivalency certificate as described in  
35 RCW 28B.50.536, offender incentives, drug rehabilitation program  
36 parameters, individual and team work goals, techniques for improving  
37 the offender's self-esteem, citizenship skills for successful living in

1 the community, measures to hold the offender accountable for his or her  
2 behavior, and the successful completion of the work ethic camp program  
3 granted to the offender based on successful attendance, participation,  
4 and performance as defined by the secretary. The work ethic camp shall  
5 be designed and implemented so that offenders are continually engaged  
6 in meaningful activities and unstructured time is kept to a minimum.  
7 In addition, the department is encouraged to explore the integration  
8 and overlay of a military style approach to the work ethic camp.

9 **Sec. 24.** RCW 72.09.460 and 2007 c 483 s 402 are each amended to  
10 read as follows:

11 (1) The legislature intends that all inmates be required to  
12 participate in department-approved education programs, work programs,  
13 or both, unless exempted as specifically provided in this section.  
14 Eligible inmates who refuse to participate in available education or  
15 work programs available at no charge to the inmates shall lose  
16 privileges according to the system established under RCW 72.09.130.  
17 Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially to an  
18 education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be placed in  
19 another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result in a loss  
20 of privileges.

21 (2) The legislature recognizes more inmates may agree to  
22 participate in education and work programs than are available. The  
23 department must make every effort to achieve maximum public benefit by  
24 placing inmates in available and appropriate education and work  
25 programs.

26 (3)(a) The department shall, to the extent possible and considering  
27 all available funds, prioritize its resources to meet the following  
28 goals for inmates in the order listed:

29 (i) Achievement of basic academic skills through obtaining a high  
30 school diploma or (~~its equivalent~~) a high school equivalency  
31 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;

32 (ii) Achievement of vocational skills necessary for purposes of  
33 work programs and for an inmate to qualify for work upon release;

34 (iii) Additional work and education programs necessary for  
35 compliance with an offender's individual reentry plan under RCW  
36 72.09.270 with the exception of postsecondary education degree programs  
37 as provided in RCW 72.09.465; and

1 (iv) Other appropriate vocational, work, or education programs that  
2 are not necessary for compliance with an offender's individual reentry  
3 plan under RCW 72.09.270 with the exception of postsecondary education  
4 degree programs as provided in RCW 72.09.465.

5 (b) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(i) through (iii) of  
6 this subsection, the department shall pay the cost of such programming,  
7 including but not limited to books, materials, supplies, and postage  
8 costs related to correspondence courses.

9 (c) If programming is provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this  
10 subsection, inmates shall be required to pay all or a portion of the  
11 costs, including books, fees, and tuition, for participation in any  
12 vocational, work, or education program as provided in department  
13 policies. Department policies shall include a formula for determining  
14 how much an offender shall be required to pay. The formula shall  
15 include steps which correlate to an offender average monthly income or  
16 average available balance in a personal inmate savings account and  
17 which are correlated to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit  
18 fee for tuition, books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be  
19 reviewed every two years. A third party may pay directly to the  
20 department all or a portion of costs and tuition for any programming  
21 provided pursuant to (a)(iv) of this subsection on behalf of an inmate.  
22 Such payments shall not be subject to any of the deductions as provided  
23 in this chapter.

24 (d) The department may accept any and all donations and grants of  
25 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services from any third  
26 party, including but not limited to nonprofit entities, and may  
27 receive, utilize, and dispose of same to complete the purposes of this  
28 section.

29 (e) Any funds collected by the department under (c) and (d) of this  
30 subsection and subsections (8) and (9) of this section shall be used  
31 solely for the creation, maintenance, or expansion of inmate  
32 educational and vocational programs.

33 (4) The department shall provide access to a program of education  
34 to all offenders who are under the age of eighteen and who have not met  
35 high school graduation (~~(or general equivalency diploma)~~) requirements  
36 or requirements to earn a high school equivalency certificate as  
37 provided in RCW 28B.50.536 in accordance with chapter 28A.193 RCW. The  
38 program of education established by the department and education

1 provider under RCW 28A.193.020 for offenders under the age of eighteen  
2 must provide each offender a choice of curriculum that will assist the  
3 inmate in achieving a high school diploma (~~or general equivalency~~  
4 ~~diploma~~) or high school equivalency certificate. The program of  
5 education may include but not be limited to basic education,  
6 prevocational training, work ethic skills, conflict resolution  
7 counseling, substance abuse intervention, and anger management  
8 counseling. The curriculum may balance these and other rehabilitation,  
9 work, and training components.

10 (5)(a) In addition to the policies set forth in this section, the  
11 department shall consider the following factors in establishing  
12 criteria for assessing the inclusion of education and work programs in  
13 an inmate's individual reentry plan and in placing inmates in education  
14 and work programs:

15 (i) An inmate's release date and custody level. An inmate shall  
16 not be precluded from participating in an education or work program  
17 solely on the basis of his or her release date, except that inmates  
18 with a release date of more than one hundred twenty months in the  
19 future shall not comprise more than ten percent of inmates  
20 participating in a new class I correctional industry not in existence  
21 on June 10, 2004;

22 (ii) An inmate's education history and basic academic skills;

23 (iii) An inmate's work history and vocational or work skills;

24 (iv) An inmate's economic circumstances, including but not limited  
25 to an inmate's family support obligations; and

26 (v) Where applicable, an inmate's prior performance in department-  
27 approved education or work programs;

28 (b) The department shall establish, and periodically review, inmate  
29 behavior standards and program goals for all education and work  
30 programs. Inmates shall be notified of applicable behavior standards  
31 and program goals prior to placement in an education or work program  
32 and shall be removed from the education or work program if they  
33 consistently fail to meet the standards or goals.

34 (6) Eligible inmates who refuse to participate in available  
35 education or work programs available at no charge to the inmates shall  
36 lose privileges according to the system established under RCW  
37 72.09.130. Eligible inmates who are required to contribute financially

1 to an education or work program and refuse to contribute shall be  
2 placed in another work program. Refusal to contribute shall not result  
3 in a loss of privileges.

4 (7) The department shall establish, by rule, objective medical  
5 standards to determine when an inmate is physically or mentally unable  
6 to participate in available education or work programs. When the  
7 department determines an inmate is permanently unable to participate in  
8 any available education or work program due to a health condition, the  
9 inmate is exempt from the requirement under subsection (1) of this  
10 section. When the department determines an inmate is temporarily  
11 unable to participate in an education or work program due to a medical  
12 condition, the inmate is exempt from the requirement of subsection (1)  
13 of this section for the period of time he or she is temporarily  
14 disabled. The department shall periodically review the medical  
15 condition of all inmates with temporary disabilities to ensure the  
16 earliest possible entry or reentry by inmates into available  
17 programming.

18 (8) The department shall establish policies requiring an offender  
19 to pay all or a portion of the costs and tuition for any vocational  
20 training or postsecondary education program if the offender previously  
21 abandoned coursework related to education or vocational training  
22 without excuse as defined in rule by the department. Department  
23 policies shall include a formula for determining how much an offender  
24 shall be required to pay. The formula shall include steps which  
25 correlate to an offender average monthly income or average available  
26 balance in a personal inmate savings account and which are correlated  
27 to a prorated portion or percent of the per credit fee for tuition,  
28 books, or other ancillary costs. The formula shall be reviewed every  
29 two years. A third party may pay directly to the department all or a  
30 portion of costs and tuition for any program on behalf of an inmate  
31 under this subsection. Such payments shall not be subject to any of  
32 the deductions as provided in this chapter.

33 (9) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, an inmate  
34 sentenced to life without the possibility of release, sentenced to  
35 death under chapter 10.95 RCW, or subject to the provisions of 8 U.S.C.  
36 Sec. 1227:

37 (a) Shall not be required to participate in education programming

1 except as may be necessary for the maintenance of discipline and  
2 security;

3 (b) May receive not more than one postsecondary academic degree in  
4 a program offered by the department or its contracted providers;

5 (c) May participate in prevocational or vocational training that  
6 may be necessary to participate in a work program;

7 (d) Shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this chapter  
8 relating to inmate financial responsibility for programming.

9 **Sec. 25.** RCW 72.09.670 and 2008 c 276 s 601 are each amended to  
10 read as follows:

11 (1) The department shall study and establish best practices to  
12 reduce gang involvement and recruitment among incarcerated offenders.  
13 The department shall study and make recommendations regarding the  
14 establishment of:

15 (a) Intervention programs within the institutions of the department  
16 for offenders who are seeking to opt out of gangs. The intervention  
17 programs shall include, but are not limited to, tattoo removal, anger  
18 management, ~~((GED))~~ preparation to obtain a high school equivalency  
19 certificate as described in RCW 28B.50.536, and other interventions;  
20 and

21 (b) An intervention program to assist gang members with successful  
22 reentry into the community.

23 (2) The department shall report to the legislature on its findings  
24 and recommendations by January 1, 2009.

25 **Sec. 26.** RCW 74.04.535 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 8 s 3 are each amended  
26 to read as follows:

27 (1) The department, the employment security department, and the  
28 state board for community and technical colleges shall work in  
29 partnership to expand the food stamp employment and training program.  
30 Subject to federal approval, the program shall be expanded to three  
31 additional community colleges or other community-based locations in  
32 2010 and shall expand capacity at participating colleges. To the  
33 greatest extent possible, expansion shall be geographically diverse.  
34 The agencies shall:

35 (a) Identify and seek out partnerships with community-based  
36 organizations that can provide support services and case management to



1 participants through performance-based contracts in the food stamp  
2 employment and training program, and do not replace the positions or  
3 work of department employees;

4 (b) Identify eligible nonfederal matching funds to draw down the  
5 federal match for food stamp employment and training services.  
6 Matching funds may include: Local funds, foundation grants, employer-  
7 paid costs, and the state allocation to community and technical  
8 colleges.

9 (2) Employment and training funds may be allocated for:  
10 Educational programs to develop skills for employability, vocational  
11 education, English as a second language courses, adult basic education,  
12 ~~((GED))~~ courses to assist persons to obtain a high school equivalency  
13 certificate as described in RCW 28B.50.536, remedial programs, job  
14 readiness training, case management, intake, assessment, evaluation,  
15 and barrier removal and support services such as tuition, books, child  
16 care, transportation, housing, and counseling services.

17 (3) The department shall annually track and report outcomes  
18 including those achieved through performance-based contracts as  
19 follows: Federal funding received, the number of participants served,  
20 achievement points, the number of participants who enter employment  
21 during or after participation in the food stamp employment and training  
22 program, and the average wage of jobs attained. The report shall be  
23 submitted to the governor and appropriate committees of the legislature  
24 on November 1st of each year, beginning in 2010.

25 (4) For purposes of this section, "food stamp employment and  
26 training program" refers to a program established and administered  
27 through the employment security department and the department of social  
28 and health services.

29 **Sec. 27.** RCW 74.08A.250 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 42 s 8 are each  
30 amended to read as follows:

31 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, as used in this  
32 chapter, "work activity" means:

33 (1) Unsubsidized paid employment in the private or public sector;

34 (2) Subsidized paid employment in the private or public sector,  
35 including employment through the state or federal work-study program  
36 for a period not to exceed twenty-four months;

37 (3) Work experience, including:

- 1 (a) An internship or practicum, that is paid or unpaid and is  
2 required to complete a course of vocational training or to obtain a  
3 license or certificate in a high-demand occupation, as determined by  
4 the employment security department. No internship or practicum shall  
5 exceed twelve months; or
- 6 (b) Work associated with the refurbishing of publicly assisted  
7 housing, if sufficient paid employment is not available;
- 8 (4) On-the-job training;
- 9 (5) Job search and job readiness assistance;
- 10 (6) Community service programs, including a recipient's voluntary  
11 service at a child care or preschool facility licensed under chapter  
12 43.215 RCW or an elementary school in which his or her child is  
13 enrolled;
- 14 (7) Vocational educational training, not to exceed twelve months  
15 with respect to any individual;
- 16 (8) Job skills training directly related to employment;
- 17 (9) Education directly related to employment, in the case of a  
18 recipient who has not received a high school diploma or a ((GED)) high  
19 school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536;
- 20 (10) Satisfactory attendance at secondary school or in a course of  
21 study leading to a ((GED)) high school equivalency certificate as  
22 provided in RCW 28B.50.536, in the case of a recipient who has not  
23 completed secondary school or received such a certificate;
- 24 (11) The provision of child care services to an individual who is  
25 participating in a community service program;
- 26 (12) Internships, that shall be paid or unpaid work experience  
27 performed by an intern in a business, industry, or government or  
28 nongovernmental agency setting;
- 29 (13) Practicums, which include any educational program in which a  
30 student is working under the close supervision of a professional in an  
31 agency, clinic, or other professional practice setting for purposes of  
32 advancing their skills and knowledge;
- 33 (14) Services required by the recipient under RCW 74.08.025(3) and  
34 74.08A.010(4) to become employable;
- 35 (15) Financial literacy activities designed to be effective in  
36 assisting a recipient in becoming self-sufficient and financially  
37 stable; and

1 (16) Parent education services or programs that support development  
2 of appropriate parenting skills, life skills, and employment-related  
3 competencies.

4 **Sec. 28.** RCW 74.08A.380 and 1997 c 58 s 503 are each amended to  
5 read as follows:

6 All applicants under the age of eighteen years who are approved for  
7 assistance and, within one hundred eighty days after the date of  
8 federal certification of the Washington temporary assistance for needy  
9 families program, all unmarried minor parents or pregnant minor  
10 applicants shall, as a condition of receiving benefits, actively  
11 progress toward the completion of a high school diploma or a ((GED))  
12 high school equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536.

13 **Sec. 29.** RCW 74.12.035 and 1999 c 120 s 2 are each amended to read  
14 as follows:

15 (1) Children over eighteen years of age and under nineteen years of  
16 age who are full-time students reasonably expected to complete a  
17 program of secondary school, or the equivalent level of vocational or  
18 technical training, before reaching nineteen years of age are eligible  
19 to receive temporary assistance for needy families: PROVIDED HOWEVER,  
20 That if such students do not successfully complete such program before  
21 reaching nineteen years of age, the assistance rendered under this  
22 subsection during such period shall not be a debt due the state.

23 (2) Children with disabilities who are eighteen years of age and  
24 under twenty-one years of age and who are full-time students whose  
25 education is being provided in accordance with RCW 28A.155.020 are  
26 eligible to receive temporary assistance for needy families benefits.

27 (3) The department is authorized to grant exceptions to the  
28 eligibility restrictions for children eighteen years of age and under  
29 twenty-one years of age under subsections (1) and (2) of this section  
30 only when it determines by reasonable, objective criteria that such  
31 exceptions are likely to enable the children to complete their high  
32 school education, ((general equivalency diploma)) high school  
33 equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, or vocational  
34 education.

1       **Sec. 30.** RCW 74.13.540 and 2001 c 192 s 2 are each amended to read  
2 as follows:

3       Independent living services include assistance in achieving basic  
4 educational requirements such as a ((GED)) high school equivalency  
5 certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, enrollment in vocational and  
6 technical training programs offered at the community and vocational  
7 colleges, and obtaining and maintaining employment; and accomplishing  
8 basic life skills such as money management, nutrition, preparing meals,  
9 and cleaning house. A baseline skill level in ability to function  
10 productively and independently shall be determined at entry.  
11 Performance shall be measured and must demonstrate improvement from  
12 involvement in the program. Each recipient shall have a plan for  
13 achieving independent living skills by the time the recipient reaches  
14 age twenty-one. The plan shall be written within the first thirty days  
15 of placement and reviewed every ninety days. A recipient who fails to  
16 consistently adhere to the elements of the plan shall be subject to  
17 reassessment by the professional staff of the program and may be  
18 declared ineligible to receive services.

19       **Sec. 31.** RCW 74.15.230 and 1999 c 267 s 13 are each amended to  
20 read as follows:

21       The secretary shall establish responsible living skills programs  
22 that provide no more than seventy-five beds across the state and may  
23 establish responsible living skills programs by contract, within funds  
24 appropriated by the legislature specifically for this purpose.  
25 Responsible living skills programs shall have the following:

26       (1) A license issued by the secretary;

27       (2) A professional with a master's degree in counseling, social  
28 work, or related field and at least one year of experience working with  
29 street youth available to serve residents or a bachelor of arts degree  
30 in social work or a related field and five years of experience working  
31 with street youth. The professional shall provide counseling services  
32 and interface with other relevant resources and systems to prepare the  
33 minor for adult living. Preference shall be given to those  
34 professionals cross-credentialed in mental health and chemical  
35 dependency;

36       (3) Staff trained in development needs of older adolescents

1 eligible to participate in responsible living skills programs as  
2 determined by the secretary;

3 (4) Transitional living services and a therapeutic model of service  
4 delivery that provides necessary program supervision of residents and  
5 at the same time includes a philosophy, program structure, and  
6 treatment planning that emphasizes achievement of competency in  
7 independent living skills. Independent living skills include achieving  
8 basic educational requirements such as a ((GED)) high school  
9 equivalency certificate as provided in RCW 28B.50.536, enrollment in  
10 vocational and technical training programs offered at the community and  
11 vocational colleges, obtaining and maintaining employment;  
12 accomplishing basic life skills such as money management, nutrition,  
13 preparing meals, and cleaning house. A baseline skill level in ability  
14 to function productively and independently shall be determined at  
15 entry. Performance shall be measured and must demonstrate improvement  
16 from involvement in the program. Each resident shall have a plan for  
17 achieving independent living skills by the time the resident leaves the  
18 placement. The plan shall be written within the first thirty days of  
19 placement and reviewed every ninety days. A resident who fails to  
20 consistently adhere to the elements of the plan shall be subject to  
21 reassessment by the professional staff of the program and may be placed  
22 outside the program; and

23 (5) A data collection system that measures outcomes for the  
24 population served, and enables research and evaluation that can be used  
25 for future program development and service delivery. Data collection  
26 systems must have confidentiality rules and protocols developed by the  
27 secretary.

28 (6) The department shall not award contracts for the operation of  
29 responsible living skills programs until HOPE center beds are  
30 operational.

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